The Pollution of Streams. A great national evil in this country is the universal habit of polluting the waters of our rivers and smaller streams by throwing into them every species of offal and every sort of thing that is an offence to the human senses. It is a practice that is abominable to every principle of civilization, and one that is growing to be a great source of discomfort and disease. It is time that measure were taken to protect the streams from this pollution and to protect at the same time the public decency and the health and comfort of mankind.

If we look upon a noble stream and consider it in its relation to society, we find it in every sense beneficent. The rivers and streams and springs are amongst the choicest of Heaven's blessings to man. If we look at the shores of a lovely stream, we find them thickly settled by inhabitants who involuntarily turn their faces towards the flowing waters. There is an instinctive love and devotion for them; men love to look at them, to glide over them, to fish in them, and dive into them. An object of so much love and pleasure should be protected from offence; by no means should it become the sewer of every abomination that may be created in the economy of life.

The rivers are the best means of transportation of commerce, and from the wa ers we may suppose one-fifth of the subsistence of man is derived. An immense part of society finds its means of livelihood from following the waters. An element that affords such solid benefits, and so much indescribable pleasure to man, cannot be too highly appreciated by him. If the people we know were not blessed with a revealed religion in which we have faith, we should think the wisest and most refined devotion that man could adopt would be the adoration of the waters. What then should we think of the detestable habit of befouling the streams until they are sources of disgust, instead of being as they were intended, the objects of love and sources of delight?

When we think that on every considerable stream in the land there stand possibly a thousand privies-that everything offensive is thrown icto it-that it is, in short, the conductor of everything disagreeable in every part of the serpentine way its waters rup, we wonder how men brought themselves so low as to befoul the thing they might almost deity for the good they derive from it. We worder how in an age of civili zation and revealed religion men could so civilization, morality, religion, and even decency, as to make the object of their greatest good the victim of their self-indulgence, barbarity, and heedless profanity.

It is time that this were reformed altogether. Decency, comfort, health, civilization-all proclaim trumpet-tongued against this vile usage. The Legislatures of the whole land should with one voice denounce streams against this shameful pollution. They should be kept pure and pleasant that man may enjoy the blessings they are in. tended to confer upon him.

If we look at the rivers we find them the receptacles of all sorts of filth. A thousand moderate length, and the easy way to get of protection from them. rid of every nuisance is to throw it into the river. Cities are beginning to complain city can complain of these towns above it on which are designed to save it from the effects of the pollution of which it complains and from which it suffers.

Look at Baltimore: Its people are comand foul water; and yet what city more pollutes the nearest water to it than Baltimore? None. To enter the basin of Baltimore is to encounter seven hundred distinct bad odors, and yet her people are very much disgusted with the bad water they have from Jones's Falls. Did you ever go to Baltimore? It is a fit

point of reference in the enforcement of these views. Jones's Falls, from which Baltimore gets her drinking water, is a short stream passing through a populous country. Perhaps it would be cruel to the people of Baltimore to reter to the amount of nuisance that is cast into that little rivulet before it is pumped up into those so-called lakes that adorn Druid Park. We need not do so. Suffice it to say that those who should praise their water thus pumped up for drinking are now damning it most heartily.

A better illustration could not be found. We invite attention to it, and we repeat with most decided emphasis, that the Legisprovide the most rigid measures for the pro- lant watch are the best reliances of a people Editor Constitutionalist: latures of the Union, with one accord, should tection of the streams from pollution.

upon a very important view of the subject. population; but until then we must as far as tion with myself. That is, that everything that is barbarously thrown into the streams is so much fertilizing and a vigilant police. material taken from the earth, where if returned it would be valuable, and thrown into the waters where it is of no use. Thus the land is impoverished and the waters made offensive with what would enrich the lands. What a fool is man thus to deprive himself of the greatest blessings of Heaven!

The subject is one of the most interesting that can at this time engage the attention of sthe statesman. We hope that it will attract the notice it deserves, and that we shall in a few years see such laws matured as shall preserve the streams, as far as possible, from pollution, and in some degree vindicate the wise and merciful Providence of God for the benefit of mankind.

Mixing Up. It is remarked by the New York Tribune that the Democrats of Indiana seem thoroughly to have forgotten "the oldest principle of the Democratic party "-i. e., " hard money." It says BENTON would read them out of the party were he here. Alluding to the adoption of the popular ideas of the day by the Indiana Democratic Convention in regard to money and cheap freights, and to the affiliation of the Convention with the grangers, the Tribune wonders at the political changes presented in its action, but suggests that, as these Democrats are opposed by Morron, good citizens elsewhere very little interest in the contest.

Exactly! This is the point of difficulty. in the way of dovetailing eastern with western polities, to which we recently called public attention. The "good citizens" to whom the Tribune alludes live chiefly in the East. There are some Liberal Republicans who can't stomach Morron for his extreme party bitterness with regard to the South

but it is to Morron's significant," ideas that the Tribune alludes when it represents the question between him and the Demo-crats as one in which good people e.... where" (in the East) will take little intend.

So politics are getting quite mixed up. This is all the better. Those in power for long years have been men who at best were of doubtful integrity. Their discords will further the ends of justice and afford relief to the people. "When rogues fail out honest men get their righte," says the old proverb, and there will be very little chance for the public good as long as the unprincipled men who got into power under the passions of war hold their positions. There are too many aspirants amongst them for the maintenance of union and harmony perpetual y and their unavoidable discords will redound to the invaluable benefit of the public.

We are gratified to see things political get. ting mixed. Their complications augur well for us all.

Timber and Fires.

The New York Herald says that architect are opposing the use of so much "white pine" in buildings, upon the ground that it is inflummable and is a fruitful cause of fires. The Herald further says that they advise the use of hard wood, as is the case in Europe, where pine is in a great degree rejected be cause of its inflammable nature.

Whether the architects make any discrimination as to pine, we are not informed, but we are left to infer that they do not. Therefore, we suppose, they recommend the oaks, and walnut, and ash, and maple. The oaks are very much subject to warping, and bouses of oak are liable to open creaks and leakiness unfavorable to comfort in winter.

The soft pine is so easily fashioned that its use in fitting off openings-in sashes, doors, &c .. - greatly cheapens house-building; and as that material does not warp the work in which it is used lasts long and looks

Our hard southern pine is possibly the most durable wood in the world; but it is not easy to work like soft pine. It is also more liable to warp than soft pine, yet much less liable to do so than the oaks, &c. Nor is the hard pine as inflammable as the soft; but once fairly afire it takes a great deal of water to extinguish the fire. Take it all in all it is about the best material in the world for building.

Nevertheless, we think it idle to talk of bui'ding fire-proof houses. You cannot increase the cost of building houses beyond a reasonable degree with reference to the accommodation of the people. The people cannot afford to live in costly buildings. They must be accommodated with moderately expensive and comfortable houses. far forget every feeling, every principle of Such houses must be more or less imperilled from fire, and we think that some sort of pine will have to be used in them. People must live cheeply, and after providing all reasonable safeguards against the inflammability of buildings the rest must be left to wise measures and rigid police to prevent fires, and, further, to promptly extinguish and London, \$71,000; London Assurance them when they occur.

Fires are in some sort mysterious. In it as unworthy of a civilized age, as seriously some countries fires are never heard of. In detrimental to the welfare and health of so- this in early days fires were so rare that a \$15,000; Mercantile, Chicago, \$5,500; Merciety. Laws should be passed to protect the small one caused a great sensation. As the country has become more thickly populated ness. How is this? One would suppose N. J., would increase with the increased liability and Marine, to fires-that the increase of population offensive curses dot over every stream of would in the same ratio increase the means \$47,000; New

It does not appear to be so. We begin to think that there is an intermediate condition loudly of this barbarous practice. Yet no of the multiplication of people in a country that is the peculiar period of disastrous fires. the stream while itself is chargeable with We know that the day of independent fire offences just as bad as those of which it com- companies and fire riots was that of great plains. The remedy must be complete. and numerous fires. A company would fire Every town should respect the regulations a building and run for it before the fire appeared in order to win the eclat of a first appearance at a fire. From this professional trick we are sure large fires have happened, But the steam fire-engine broke up these inplaining deeply of the injuries from polluted dependent fire companies, these schools of vice and blackguardism, and now things are a great deal better.

But there are too many fires even now, and why? The political and monetary troutheir own houses to get the insurance upon them, and we have sometimes thought that if there were no insurance companies there would be an immense diminution of the number of fires. Whatever truth there be in this idea, the companies we have; and, if it were desirable, there is no possibility of getting rid of them.

So we return to the main question, which is how to avoid fires? This deserves the deliberate consideration of every public man. We believe there is a vast deal more in the proper policing of a city as a measure of prevention, of fires than there is in prescribing the materials of which houses shall be built. True, it is proper that certain limits should be prescribed as to where wooden houses may be built in a city; but do what we may, a good police, wise ordinances, and a vigigathered in a dense mass. Time will give We have in these remarks not touched us, we hope, a more orderly and settled we can secure the public safety by wise laws

> SENATOR JOHN F. LEWIS .- " Hon. John F. Lewis, of Virginia, voted against the civilrights bill last winter, yet his name is signed to the address upon which we commented yesterday. What says Mr. Lewis, is this a cratic candidates upon it, or as doubting the movements other nights. forgery, or has he changed ground?"-Dis-

The Dispatch should do Senator Lewis the justice to carefully read the address as it came from the hands of the committee, and then, if it can, charge him with changing ground. In candor and justice, it cannot. civil-rights, bill (whatever may be its merits the House. That Senator Lewis or any other 869 should object to the sentiments of the committee on the question of civil rights would be a just occasion for comment and render him subject to censure for having 'changed ground." To advocate and defend the broad principles of civil rights is one thing, to narrow them down by a final definition under statutory enactments is quite another; and the Dispatch cannot fail to see an equal difference between the address of the committee and cannot be obtained and would be without resolved in favor of inflation. value unless public sentiment sustained it and had power to enforce it. The Dispatch

principle, and has not "changed ground."-

will see that Senator Lewis is still true to a

the party in favor of mixed schools. This is news, indeed; and good news, true. What says the National Republican

RICHARD GRANT WHITE has often proessed or confessed his ignorance of English grammar. No one will doubt the fact, now that he has written an article intended to each that science. He gives, "Shall you go?" as good English. The charlatan thinks that " the will " is involved when the word will" is used, though he has no hesitation in wilting "it will rain to-morrow." It is a shame that such teachings should be allowed to appear in any respectable periodical.

Our Buquirer neighbor is dead against the third term. He speaks as one having power to prevent. Will he not try his hand on the hot term"?

The Chicago Fire. OFFICIAL LIST OF THE INSURANCE LOSSES, ETC CHICAGO, July 16 .- The following is complete official list of the insurance, by companies, on the property destroyed by yesterday's fire: Adriatic, New York, \$28. 000; Ætna, New York, \$2,500; Æ:na Hartford, \$95,000; Allemania, Cincinnati, \$50,000; Allemania, Pittsburg, \$20,000: Amazon, Cincinnati, \$25,000; American Central, St. Louis, \$20,000; American Fire, Philadelphia, \$25,000; American Mutual, Newark, N. J., \$7,500; American Underwriters, Philadelphia, \$500; Arctic, New York, \$1,500: Armenia, Pittsburg. \$1,500; Atlantic and Pacific, Chicago, \$47,000; Atlautic, New York, \$3,500; Atlas, Hartford, \$1,500 ; Bangor, Bangor, Me., \$1,000 ; Ben. Franklin, Alleghany City, Pa., \$3,500; Black River, Watertown, N. Y., \$4,000; Brewers' and Millers', New York, \$24,000 ; Brewers', Milwaukee, \$50,000; British America, \$5,-000 : Buffalo German, \$1,000 ; Citizens, New York, \$13,000; Citizens, Newark, N. J., \$9,000; Citizens, St. Louis, \$9,000; Clay Fire and Marine, Newport, Kentucky, \$12,-700; Connecticut, Hartford, \$50,000; Continental, New York, \$97,000; Commerce, New York, \$9,500; Commerce, Albany, N. Y., \$6,000; Commercial, St. Louis, \$29,300; Commercial Union, London, Eng., \$95,000; Detroit Fire and Marine, Detroit, \$1,500; Equitable, Nashville, \$5,000; Exchange, New York, \$20,400; Faneuil Hall, Boston, \$1,500; Fame, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Fairfield County, Norwich, Ct., \$15,875; Farmers' Mutual, York, Pa., \$16,000; Farragut, New York, \$13,000; Fire Association, Philadelphia, \$25,000; Firemen's Fund, San Franci-co. \$18,500; Firemen's Fund, New York, \$70,000; Firemen's, Dayton, Ohio, \$2,500; Franklin, Wheeling, W. Va., \$7,000; Franklin, Indianapolis, \$500; Franklin, Boston, \$5,400; German American, New York, \$50,100; German, Erie, Pa., \$23,300; German, Freeport, Ill., \$11,400; German, Quincy, \$7,000; Germania, New York, \$12,-500; Girard, Philadelphia, \$59,000; Glenn's Falls, New York, \$17,000; Glone, Chicago, \$75,000; Banover, New York, \$12,500; Uamburg and Bremen, Hamburg, Germany, \$52,000; Hartford, Hartford, Ct., \$52,-700; Hoffman, New York, \$10,000; Home, Columbus, Obio, \$10,000; Home, Galveston, \$7,500; Home, New York, \$157,250; Howard, New York, \$27,500; Imperial, London, \$47,000; Humbolt, Newark, N. J., \$11,000; Irving, New York, \$7,500; Kansas, Leavenworth, \$1,700; Lancashire, Manchester, England, \$16,000; Lancaster, Pennsylvania, \$21,400; Lamar, New York, \$2,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, of Liverpool Corporation, \$50,000; Lorillard, New York. \$4.800; Lycoming, Muney, Pennsylvania, \$60,000; Manha tan, New York, \$3,000; Monutacturers' Fire and Marine, Boston, cantile, Cleveland, \$800; Merchants, New-ark, N. J., \$20,000; Mutual Fire, Meriden, Conn., \$2.000; Michigan State, Adrian, the fires increase in number and destructive- Mich., \$12,000; Millville Mutual, Mulville, \$26,000; Milwaukee Mechanics Muthat means to prevent or extinguish fires tual, \$15,000; Mississippi Valley Fire Memphis, \$3,000; gansett, Providence, \$3,500; National, Hart-National, Philadelphia, ford, \$21,800; Hampshire, Manchester, \$4,000; New York and Yonkers, New York, \$25,000; New Jersey Fire and Marine, \$25,-000; New Orleans Mutual Association, \$5,000; New York Underwriters Agency, \$25,000; Niagara, New York, \$9,000; Northwest National, Milwaukee, \$6.350; North British and Mercantile, Boston, \$88,000; Old Dominion, Bichmond, \$5,560; Orient, Hartford, \$2,500; Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia, \$15,000; Peoples, Philadelphia, \$10,-000; Peoples, Newark, N. J. \$6,500; Peoples, Memohis, \$6,500; Phœux, Brooklyn, \$39,000; Phœnix, Hartford, \$25,000; Planters, Memphis, Tenn., \$6,000; Prescott, Boston, \$15,000; Provincial, Ontario, \$2,500; Queen, London, \$6,300; Reading, \$10.000; Ruede Island Lauring Association, Providence, \$5,500; Rochester German, \$4,100; Royal, Liverpool, \$100,000; Royal Canadian, \$25,000; Sateguard, Philadelpoia, \$6.000; St. Joseph Fire and Marine, \$825; St. Nicholas, New York, \$1,000; St. Paul Fire and

bles of the land lead to many. Men fire Marine, \$8,000; St. Louis Mutual, \$5,000; Scotch Commercial, Glasgow, \$30,000; Shoe and Leather, Boston, \$7,000; pringfield (Mass.) Fire and Marine, \$35,000; Standard, New York, \$2,000; Star, New York, \$5,500; Sun, Cleveland, \$500; Traders, Chicago, \$60,000; Tradesmens, New York, \$9,000; Underwriters' Agency (old), \$28,000; Union Mutual, Philadelphia, \$2,000; Western, Toronto, \$35,000; West Chester, New Rochelle, \$17,000; Williamsburg City, Brooklyn, \$56,-

> We repeat the following figures, as their meaning was obscure as they appeared in yesterday's Dispatch: The total of insurance is \$2,727,290. The

> salvage of insurance companies is \$482,320. The total loss sustained by insurance companies is therefore \$2,244,970.

> > General Gordon. ATLANTA, GA , July 13, 1874.

I feel impelled to correct a misapprehension which some of the presss have received from the report in the Herald of a conversa-

Personal considerations would not induce me to speak; but, lest the comments which prets me as advocating any other than a purely Democratic canvass, with a Democratic platform, and the truest of Demc-

probability of Democratic success, misinterprets me. It is not necessary, I hope, for me to say that I have not claimed any intimacy with General Grant, nor to know anything whatever of his views or purposes from anything The committee do not, as they cannot, pledge talked with him upon any party issues or have a case of hydrophobia in our midst. A the Republican party to the passage of the party programme of the past, the present, or little girl, aged about eleven years, was bit or demerits) that is now on the calendar of stood me. All I now say, or have said, is menced showing symptoms of the disease that General Grant is cordial and courteous man who supported the Walker platform of to southern gentlemen, and my ideas of his or milk is offered her she immediately goes purposes are based entirely upon observa-

> With my thanks for the justice you have sought to do me,

I am, very truly yours,

J. B. GORDON. The Democratic party of Ohio, according to the organs, is committed to the anti-Democratic Pendletonian policy of rag money. The Cincinnati Enquirer and the Bucyrus the civil-rights bill. The principles em- Forum agree in this injunction: "Democrats braced in the policy of civil rights are about of the West, look well to your congressional as ambiguous as those contained in the de- conventions. Allow no resolution to pass "the inalienable right to life, liberty, and conflict with the present demand for an in-

The Cincinnati Commercial observes : 'As the Democratic party is presumed to be pledged to a policy of inflation it is not likely it would consent to accept as a candidate for the presidency in 1876 a President Executive Committee did not mean to pleage tremendous a possibility in their minds,"

volved. WASHINGTON, July 16: James K. Living-

ston alias Van Ness, the Venerable swindler

and confidence operator, who was arrested

in Richmond, Va., on Saturday last, for at-

tempting to perpetrate a series of swindles

on a number of persons there by represent-

ng himself to be the agent of Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, has operated to some extent in this section of the country With his wife and daughter, a handsome young lady, he arrived in Bladensburg about three weeks ago. He was a fluent talker. and soon ingratiated himself into the confidence of a number of persons here. He freely displayed drufts signed by Mr. Vanderbilt, one of which was for \$27,000. He had also on hand a quantity of drafts for smaller amounts, some of which he managed to negotiate. He also showed a paper, purporting to be signed by Mr. Vanderbilt, authorizing him to make purchases to any amount and such as his judgment would dictate. They secured rooms at the Washington House and had many callers. Van Ness complimented the country very highl-, and said he would have to advise Mr. Vanderbilt to purchase largely. He told his callers that be intended erecting several mills upon the branch of the Potomac running by Bladensburg, and that he had an idea of erecting a large hotel near the Spa Spring. As a consequence much attention was paid to the distinguished gentleman, and Mr. Richardson, the proprietor of the hotel, did not preshim for his bill. It was currently rumored that he had purchased nearly half of Bludensburg, and he seemed to be peculiarly struck with the country and scenery. He purchased several small tracts of land, but had not completed the arrangement when pressing business, he said, called him to Richmond, for which he left on Tuesday last. Before he left, however, he borrowed about \$100-\$25 from four different persons.

He left his wife and daughter at the hotel. Mr. Richardson informed the ladies yesterday that they would have to secure other quarters, and requested that his bill (\$125) be paid; but the women said they were completely out of funds, though they expressed their willingness to leave their three heavy trunks as security. This morning Mrs. Livingston received a letter from the counsel of her husband in Richmond, asking her to come down, and soon she with her daughter started to Washington, saying they would walk all the way it they could not raise sufficient money to pay their passage on the cars. Arriving at Washington, they called at police headquarters for aid to get them to Richmond, informing Detective Coomes of their circumstances. This evening, it is thought, they left Washington for Richmond.

Detective Coomes came here this afternoon and searched the trunks of the parties. Seveall pairs of nippers, tweezers, pincers, a screw-driver, a number of keys, two small hammers, and other instruments used in domestic economy and hotel sharp-practice, were found, as also a great quantity of books and papers. Mr. Coomes took an inventory of the articles, but took none away. Papers found in the trunks indicate that the trio have recently operated in St. Louis and other

western cities. The women have somewhat the air of professionals, and though at first they appeared to be a little frightened upon hearing of the arrest of the man, have since borne an independent demeanor, being contident, to use their own words, "that everything will come out straight as a string." They refuse to speak much of their history, and appear to be considerably crestfallen. A farmer drove into Bladensburg this afternoon with a fine pair of horses, which he said Colonel Van Ness had ordered last week, and was surprised to hear of the coloner's present condition.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal. TILTON WRITING HIS STATEMENT-THE CAUSE OF

HIS SEPARATION FROM HIS WAFE. The Beccher-Tilton scandal is coming rapidly to a focus, and the facts cannot be withheld from the public much longer. The committee having in charge the investigationof the charges compromising the character of Mr. Beecher held a long but 9: ivate meeting at the residence of a promuent committeeman on Wednesday. It was ascertained on good authority that the contemplated investigation would certainly be continued, no matter what the result would be to Mr. Tilten or Mr. Beecher. The Brooklyn Union of Wednesday eve-

ming gives the following as the result of an interview with Mr. Tilton. He says: "I was at work on my statement when you entered the room. I have tried for four years, using my best wit, which has proved small, in endeavoring to cloak and conceal the facts which are now to be divulged. The responsibility of divulging them belongs not to me, for I would rather keep them buried. This responsibility belongs to Mr. Beecher, who has commissioned six men of his own church to examine into facts which, when they are made known, will put an end to Mr. Beecher's ministry; show him to have been guilty of a degree of criminality which the world little suspects, and to have attempted to shield bimself by putting forth another man's breast as the armor which was to receive the blow. As to compromises I know nothing. I shall accept none. It is a day of battle and death."

Mr. Tilton indicated that he would go before the committee with his sworn statement on Monday next, as they had designated

ONE WHO WATCHED THE COMET ALL NIGHT. To the Editor of the Columbia (S. C.) Phænix :]-The comet, visible these nights from its different positions in the early and latter parts of the night, may produce the impression and belief with some that there are two different comets; but it is one and the same, and it seems to move in a circle around the North star, like the Seven Pointers, or Great Dipper, as sometimes called. It does not set. as some suppose, but moves some distance in advance of the Pointers and more inwardthat is, making a smaller circuit, with the tail inclined inwards. Being night-watch at the Asylum, I can have a good open view of it from the third story of the building. On observing it for some nights, owing to a dense atmosphere or haziness near the horizon it would disappear, and I could not see its course. But a few nights ago the sky remained clear and bright. I have noticed it throughout the night and could see it all I have seen in some of the Democratic papers | the time. It moved eastward and quite low, should cause damage to the Democratic and then gradually began to rise, seemingly party, I beg to say that whoever inter- keeping a relative distance from the North or Polar Star. The last few nights have been cloudy, so I could not observe any more, but judge by that night its course and

BENNET WALLACE. July 13, 1874.

CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA-EXCITEMENT AMONG THE NEGROES .-- Culpeper, Va., July 15 .-The inhabitants of this town were startled that he has ever said to me; for I have never yesterday by the announcement that we the future. The reporter merely misunder- ten by a dog about four weeks ago, and comyesterday morning. Whenever any water off thto violent fits and spasms. The doctors are experimenting on her in various ways, trying to find out, if possible, some insight into this terrible disease. They have ice bound all over her back. There is great excitement here about it especially among the negroes, who are so badly frightened that they are poisoning the dogs in every direction .- Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

FIRE .- Yesterday morning the frame build ing occupied by Mrs. Earickson as a bakery and variety store was destroyed by fire. The burned building was insured in the Old Muclaration that all men are born possessing or no candidate to be nominated that will tual, of Virginia, for \$1,500. Its destruction was complete. The stock of goods in the the pursuit of happiness." But in either crease of the currency. 'Now's the day, and case their exercise and their security have to now's the hour." The Democratic Convenbut some small articles of furniture. Coals e provided for by the statutory law, which tion of the Fourteenth district of that State of fire were blown down as far as Main land, Ohio, July 16.—At the Council of street, endangering much other valuable property .- Fredericksburg Ledger.

chances for the vice-presidency in Ohio by "having no authority" to let the Cincinnati So, then, we are to understand that not only is Senator Lewis still opposed to the civil-rights bill, but the Republican National Executive Committee did not mean to pledge

CHILD-STEALING IN PHILADEL HIA. new form of crime which is developed in Philadelphia-stealing children from their parents' homes—is at once so easy of perpe-tration and so harrowing that it calls for notice all over the land. There is, too, every one admits, a mysterious reproduction or contagion of crime that gives it new interest. What happens at Germantown to-day, if it e successful, may occur at Yonkers o Brookline to-morrow. Well may parents be struck with terror in realizing this peril, and in feeling that they can no longer let their little boys and girls, without a sentinel to watch them, play upon the lawn or in the lanes which once were thought as safe as the nursery and the school-room.

Now that this ghastly crime has been with apparent impunity committed, we see at a glance how easily it may be perpetrated again. It is impressive, too, in this, that it is a daylight crime. It needs no shadow of darkness. In fact, it can only be committed in the play-hours of the broad day, for with the coming night, so propitious to common crime, comes the child-sleep, which is the best protection. It is a crime, too, of great elaboration. There must be a carriage and fleet horses, and an accomplice. We see that the villains who have carried away Mr. Ross's little boy had been on the road watching for several days. They had gained the confidence of the children, (for there were two, though but one was taken) by giving them toys and taking them pleasant drives. The stealthy step of crime had long followed the boy, who at last is the victim. Victim of what? Well may we shudder in answering the question. It is a crime in some aspects worse than murder-for it is a crime of torture to a child (to say nothing of the parents), by terror and seclusion, and perhaps stripes, to end, if there be fear of detection, in murder at last. Fiction has painted all this in other lands and times. Now and here we have the reality close to our doors, for Germantown, with its beautiful neighborhood, is not far off: and it is quite within the range of possibility that the poor child is now secreted in some New York slum or tenement-house waiting till the \$20,000 ransom shall be paid, or failing that, a bloody doom is executed. There is no use of mineing matters. These are the possibilities and the alternatives.

This is the cause of every parent in this broad land--especially for every parent who can raise or borrow money enough to pay a ransom. The poor man has reason to rejoice in the immunity his poverty gives him. In any aspect this case is dreadful to think upon .- New York World.

HUNTINGTON GRAIN ELEVATOR AND TRANS-FER COMPANY .-- Subscriptions are now being received in New York, Richmond, and Huntington to the car ital stock of the above company (about \$50,000) in shares of \$100 each with a view to erecting the work here at once. Citizens are invited to subscribe, and with a proper effort in this city the success of this most desirable enterprise will be assured. No other projected enterprise here offers more certain, speedy and substantial advantages to us, as a business community, than does this. For particulars as to subscriptions, payments, organization, &c., call on D. W. Emmons, Esq., general superintendent Central Land Company, Hunting-By the above it will be seen that another

public enterprise is really started and in the ands of responsible parties who we know will push it to completion. The commencement of Chicago was in the grain trade, and its progress was pari passu with the increase of that trade. The great need now is an outlet at low rates for the grain products of the West. Contracts have been made for the transportation of grain in bulk, by barges, from St. Louis and points far beyond that to this place. These contracts are at low rates that more than compete with the Erie and Welland canals and the water transportation of the lakes. The rates are low, by which we know that grain can be delivered by water to Huntington, and thence to the sesboard by the Che-apeake and Onio railroad at lower rates than almost any other route; but these rates are inoperative without an elevator, so that really this immense trade is dependent on the pushing forward of the present enterprise. The capital required is comparatively small; a large part of it is subscribed in Richmond and New York, and now our own citizens are called to help themselves. This enterprise will be the means of furnishing employment to a large number of men, and, of course, increasing the business of the place.

We hope the citizens will enlist promptly and liberally in the matter. They are not asked to give anything. If the elevator does not pay a large percentage of profit, it will be the first we have ever known that did not. Hundington Advertiser.

Postal.-At Hamilton, under readvertisement for service between that office and railroad station, twelve times a week, Thomas Preston is designated mail messenger at \$90 per annum from July 20th, 1874. S. B. Rollins is designated messenger from Port Conway, Prince George's county, to Port Royal, three times a week and back, at \$80 per annum, from July 20th, 1874. At Nottoway Courthouse, from railroad, C. A. Epes is designated as mail messenger from July 20th, at \$45 per annum; service twelve times a week. Lewis L. Tignor is appointed postmaster at Wicomico Church, Northumberland county, vice Charles Yeatman, resigned. Thomas E. Crittenden, appointed postmaster at Guiney's, Caroline county, vice G. L. Balwin moved away. Jesse W. Hall is ap-

county, vice David Hall, resigned. ABDUCTION BY CIRCUS PERFORMERS .-Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 16 .- On Monday last the Oriental Circus exhibited at Nicholson. Wyoming county, and after it had left there a Mrs. Robinson discovered that her two daughters, aged twelve and fourteen years. who had gone to the show, were missing. On Wednesday Mrs. Robinson caught up with the Circus at Dunmore, in this county, where it was exhibiting, and inquired for her children. She was almost crazed by anxiety. To her horror she learned that the men who had abducted her daughters had been discharged the day before, and no one knew whither they had gone. The police of Scranton were informed, and are tracking the miscreauts.

pointed postmaster at Simpson's, Floyd

OCEAN GROVE CAMP-MEETING .- Over 2,000 persons have assembled at Ocean Grove, N. , and in all probability there will not be less than 5,000 present this week to attend the convention for the promotion of holiness. which will organize on Wednesday morning on the camp grounds. The convention will continue for several days, and representatives from every Protestant denomination in the United States will be present. Over two hundred ministers have signified their intention to be present. The great prayermeeting tent, so noted last season, has been opened during the past week, the Rev. Dr. Ward, of Newark, N. J., officiating.

ATTEMPT TO WHECK AND ROB A TRAIN. Utica, N. Y., July 16 .- A special dispatch to the Utica Herald from Fort Plain says an attempt was made this morning to wreck and rob the pay-car of the New York Central railroad. Paymaster Reed left Albany with some \$50,000 and a force of six men. The would-be robbers had placed obstructions on the track at a secluded place, well chosen for such a crime, near a piece of woods. The work-train came along and discovered the obstructions in time to flag the pay-car. Later information states that the work-train, after removing the obstructions, left a man secreted to watch the track, Soon he saw two men come out of the bushes and place a huge tie across the up track. He started after them and they ran. The superintendent was soon on the spot, and the paycar was stopped. The men gave chase, but failed to catch the rascals.

COUNCIL OF AMERICAN HEBREWS.—Geve-and, Ohio, July 16.—At the Council of MINERAL WATERS. American Hebrews to-day the Committee on Theological Institute reported laws for the organization and government of an in-Kemper, of Virginia, has destroyed his stitution of learning to be styled the Hebrew Union College, to be permanently located in Cincinnati. The following were elected offi-cers of the Board: President, M. Loch;

SHOCKING DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY. - El-mira, N. Y., July 16. A young lady named Ruth Van Etten, from Auburn, N. Y., was killed at Watkins' Glen to-day by falling down a precipiee near the entrance. She lost her footing and slipped through between the lower rail of the railing and the ground. She fell a distance of sinety-five leet, and was almost literally dashed to pieces. She was with an excursion party from Auburn, and was about twenty-av vears of age,

MARRIAGES.

Married, on the 2d Instant, by the Rev. Moses I. Hoge, D. D., Mr. HORACE W. HUDGLPH to Mr. ELIZABETH W. SULLIVAN; affor his city.

DEATHS.

Died, on Thursday the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock M. WALTER, yourgest child of John R. and lary Pocklington, aged eleven months.

Alas! how changed that lovely flower Which bloomed and cheered my lonesy heart; Fair, fleeting comfort of an hour,

Why should I vex my heart or fast? No more he'll visit me: fy soul will mount to his at last. And there I shall my WALTER see.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock TO DAY (Saturbay) at the residence, on Twenty-tist treet between M and N. Died, in Manchester, July 16, JAMES ARCHER nfant son of John A. and Sarah E. Blanton, aged

The funeral will take place from its father's rest dence. Fourth and Stockton streets, THIS (Saturday) MORNING at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family attend without further notice, to preceed to New ity cemetery.

Died, on the 17th, MARY FRANCES, only Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid nem not, for or such is the kingdom of heaven.

Died, at his revidence, No. 3123 Main street . Mr. AMES McGiffin, in the fifty-eighth year of his ige.

His funeral will take place from his late residence at half past 2 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Abbeville (S. C.) and Ripley (Miss.) papers pleas Died, at St. Andrew's rectory. Brunwick county

Va., on the 16th instant, Offs ALLAN, infant sor of the Rev. Otis Allan and Virginia C. K. Glaze Lexington (Va.) papers please copy. Died, yesterday morning, WILLIAM JAMES, nfant son of W. A. and Lucy Spencer; aged

twenty-two months.

The funeral will take place THIS EVENING at 3 'clock from the parents' residence, corner of M and I hirty-first streets. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Died. Friday, after a protracted illness, G. S. GRAVES; aged fifty-one years.
The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Saturday) at the Second Baptist church at 4 P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Died, Friday July 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M., HAT-THE FLORENCE, Infant daughter of George W. and Emma R. Clarke; aged three monds and eleven days.

The funeral will take place THIS (Saturday). EVENING at 5 o'clock from the residence of its parents, corner Twenty-fourth and M streets. The

relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

CRYSTAL TEMPLE OF HONOR C AND TEMPERANCE, * o. 3.—Worthy Officers and Brothers — You are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting of your t mple THIS (saturday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present, as business of vital importance will be transacted. by order of the W. C. T. jy 18-1t B. W. STUBS, W. R.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE A STOCKHOLDERS of the WHITE SULPHUE SPRINGS COMPANY will be held at the Springs on THURSDAY the 13th of August next.
A. N. WELLFORD.

OFFICE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP) AND PACKET COMPANY. RICHMOND. July 19. 1874. I ING of the Board of Directors of this company will be held at the office of the Virginia Home Insurance Company on the THIRD TUESDAY OF THIS MONTH (21st of July) at 5 o'clock P. M. jy 10-tJy21 D. J. BURK, President.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE A STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company at Richmond, on TUESDAY the 28th of July, at 12 o'clock, to act upon the amendment to the charter granted to the company by the Circuit Court of the city of Richmondon the 18th lucuit Court of the criyo. Stant. By order of the Board. Stant. By order of the Board. G. W. HARRIS, Secretary. 15.00. 25. 1874. je 26-30t

MILITARY NOTICES.

COMPANY "D," STONEWALL # pany at the armory THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 8 o'clock without arms or anliorm for drill in and business.
Important business demands attendance of every

member: Encampment at Springs in August purchase of fatigue uniforms, and fines for ab Come prepared to pry dues and something on uniforms; but come, if not prepared to pay any-thing. By order of Captain CARRINGTON: ence from past oritis will be discussed. ly 18-1t

STONEWALL GUARD,—Attend drill # at the armory THIS (Saturday) EVr NING at \$15 o'clock promptly. Orders for fatigue uri-if forms will be given to all members anticipating figuring with the regiment to the springs. By order going with the regularity of Lieute, ant R. M. TAYLOR. W. C. TAYLOR, O. S.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST VIRGI-NIA REGIMENT, JULY 15, 1874.—GEN-2 ERAL ORDERS NO. 30.
I. Commandants of companies will order the h I. Commandants of companies with order the members of their respective commands who purpose going on the anticipated trip in August to have their measures taken for FATIGUE UNIFORMS at once at the store of Wm. Ira smuth.

II. Commandants of companies will farnish these headquarters with a COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE ROLL of their respective companies on or before the 1st of August next.

By order of Colonel SLOAN.

E. D. STARKE,

Captain and Adjutant. ty 16-3t

AMUSEMENTS.

CCHUTZEN PARK, DELIGHTFUL SCHUTZEN PARK, DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT. FINE SCENERY, &c., &c. This beautiful Park having been recently fixed up and put in thorough order, is for rent to Lodges, Orders, private parties, &c., &c. Being on the bank of the river, it commands the finest view of any establishment of its kind near the city. There is on the ground a new and elegant payllion for dincing, &c.

The Park is open daily for the reception of visitors. No pains nor expense have been spared to make it the equal of any place of amusement in the city. Good order will be strictly enforced. Apply on the grounds, or through post-office box 42.

YUENGLING & CO.,

Proprietors.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RICHMOND MUSICAL EXCHANGE

The subscriber, finding that his business inter-feres greatly with his duties as a teacher of music, and with a view of devoling himself hereafter exlusively to his profession, offers for sale the STOCK OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. PIANO, MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, &C.

together with good will, store fixtures, &c., of the RICHMOND MUSICAL EXCHANGE, No. 920 Main street.
The above presents a rare opportunity to enter in a pleasant and profitable business, as the stand has been established for the last twenty-five years jy 18-S&W 2t*

E. A. AMBOLD.

IMPORTANT TO COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, who solicit orders by CARD. CATALOGUE, TRADE-LIST. SAMPLE OR OTHER SPECIMEN, also those who visit their customers and solicit trade by purchases made DIMECT FROM STOCK, and who travet in any section, by Rail or Roat, selling any closs of goods, are requested to send their BUSI-NESS and PRIVATE ADDRESS, as below, stating class of goods they sell, and by whom em-TR - VELLERS. NESS and PRIVATE ADDRESS, as below, stating class of goods they sell, and by whom employed: also those who are at present under no engagement. This matter is of GREAT IM-PORTANCE INDIVIDUALLY to salesmen of this class, or men solieting trade in this manner. It is therefore ESPECIALLY desired that tols notice may meet the eyes of ALL Commercial Travellers and salesmen in this country, and that they will AT ONCE give it their attention. Those who comply with above request will be CONFIDENTIALLY treated and duly advised of object in view. Please address (by letter only). lease address (by letter only). CO-OPERATION. Care of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, iv Recodl m. New York city.

HAIRWORK, &c.

TO MONOPOLY, NO EXTORTION NAND NO OTHER HUMBUG.—WILLIAM WILDT, SR...327 BROAD STREET 327—ESTABLISHED IN 1854—DEALER AND MANUFACTURER OF HEMAN HAIRWORK.—The attention of the ladges is called to the facts: That I self goods as cheap as they are sold at any other place; that through my long experience in the business

MINERAL WATERS.

WHITE SULPHUR, Greenbrier; ROCKBRIDGE ALUM HEALING SPRINGS,

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, CAPON SPRINGS. ALSO,

waters from various springs. SARATOGA, New York, and the genuine FREDERICKSHALL BIT-TER WATER. All received direct. For sale at wholesale and retail by PURCELL, LADO & CO., Druggists, 3 Agent Virginia Spring: Waters.

EXCUR-IONS. NOTHER LIMITED EXCURSION

70 WASHINGTON AND BACK VIA

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG, AND

POTOMAC ROUTE, (all-rall) by the FAST EXPRESS TRAIN. leaving the Broad-Street depot on TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 21, at 7:30 A. M. A Hmited number of excursion 54. he sold to Washington, good to return a 10:30 P. M. the same day, allowing

SIX HOURS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. FARE: ONLY THREE DOLLARS.

TAKE NOTICE.

To avoid disappointment parties had better some their deates the evening Seferce as positively a limited number only will be sold:

Parties desiring to do so can go over to Buildings on the same train, have three hours for business in Baltimese, and return to Richmond the same example. ning.
Fare: Washington to Baltimore and retrust \$1.75—thus making a round tripus Bastimire and back \$4.75.

SCHEDULE. Leave Richards at 1550 A. M. Arrive at Washington at 1550 A. M. Leave Washington at 1550 A. M. Leave Washington at 1550 A. M. Arrive at Richard at 1550 A. M. Arrive at Richard at 1550 B. M. For furth reinformation and nekets apply at the general licket-sifice of the Richards, Frederick burg and Potopac railr ad Eighth and Frederick states, from S. A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 1500 P. M. to 8 P. M., and at the depot the morning of the excursion.

WILLIAM D. GILEESON, Jy 18-2t CHANDEST AND CHEAPEST

EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO WEST POINT. MONDAY, JULY 27TH,

BY CHICKAHOMINY TRIBE, No. 34, I. O.R. W.

In addition to the many inducements to visit West In addition to the many inducements to visit West Point, such as Surf Bathing, Boating, Floring, Dancing, &c., there will be THERE GRAND SACK RACES. A premium awarded to the swiftest rancer in each race. Entrees free. Six to start at a time. The first and second premiums can be seen at Mr. Kersey's, jeweller, corner of Main and Priteeth streets. The third premium at Mr. Tiguer's gun-store, Main street (also tickets for sale).

The public may rest systered that every arrangement has been made to render this the most delignment and cheapesy excursion of the season.

McCann's Band will furnish issued. MCCANN'S BAND will furnish maste

Train leaves the depot at 8 o'clock promptly, Tickets: Gentlemen, \$1; ladles, 25c. Jy 18-S, W, F & S TIRGINIA LODGE, No. 2,

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. A REPETITION OF THEIR LATE DELIGHTFUL TRIP DOWN THE RIVER. WEDNESDAY, JULY 2%,

we go to Shirley, starting at 7½ A. M. from 044 Dominion Steams of Company's wharf, retarning positively at 8 P. M.

As before, the same accommodations have been accommodations have been provided in made to As before, the same accommodations have been provided for danctag, and every provision made to secure a cool and enjoyable trip, and one especially tempting to the lawtes and secure for children. No bar. A thorough and efficient police force. A variety of amusements to please all. Refuesiments at city prices. Those preferring can bring baskets. McCann's famous land accompanies.

Trokkets: Gentlemen & L. Ludies 556 a selition. Tickers : Gentlemen: \$1 : ladies, 50c. : whildren (twolve years old and nuder), 25c.

Tickets for sale at G. R. Waldman's, some of Fitteenth and Main streets, and by L. A. Belle, 218

Broad street. GEORGE R. WALDMAN, C. C. C. J. Fox, Sr., Chakrman Committee. 1 jy 14-18.21.25427 RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAIMROAD, RICHMOND, VA., June 13, 1874.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, June 14, 1874, an elegant new PARLOR COACH will be attached to our SUNDAY FXCURSION TRAIN leaving Richmond every Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning from Petersburg arrive at Richaeodat 6230 P. M. same day. Persons wishing select seas in this car can secure them by paying \$1 for the The regular 50c tickets will be sold as beretefore, good in all other coaches. C. P. LAUGHTON.

DKY GOOMS

JULY 18, 1874. CARDOZO, FOURQUREAN & CO.

NEW STORE, No. 1005 MAIN STREET,

and have many additions of

NEW AND SUITABLE GOODS able for persons going to the Springs, such a Beautiful SASHES, FANS, SUN-SHADES, SASH RIBBONS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, RUFFLINGS, Beautiful SILKS.

DRESS GOODS. SIDE-BAND LAWNS, PERCALES, SUITS (white and colored), TAPLETONS, &c. A full stock of LACES. TO TRAVELLERS AND CITIZENS.

DRESS GOODS-SUCH AS POPLINS. FOR WALKING-DRESSES AND SUITS, ORGANDIES, JAPANESE GOODS, &c., AT AND BELOW COST: T. R. PRICE & CO., for balance of summer, will sell residue of their

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AT BARGAIN PRICES! SUITINGS and POPLINS; JAPANESE SILKS and POPLINS, 20c. and up; GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, STRIPED and PLAIN SILKS, Piques (white and colored), &c.

A fine stock of Black Mohairs, Alpacas, Romba-zines, Black fron Grenadines, Tamise, Challeys, on hand for mourning and ladies wearing black. New BORD BRS and other prints just opened.

jy 18 TULY 18, 1874.

NEW SUPPLIES-FANCY GOODS. T. R. PRICE & CO.
are receiving daily
LACE and MUSLIN RUFFLINGS.
CRAPE LISSE MUSLIN RUFFLINGS (new).
LIGHT and BLACK KID GLOVES;
COLORED and WHITE LISLE GLOVES,
BUCK GAUNTLETS, for travelling,
WASH NETS, BOBBINETS.

VICTORIA LAWN, LACE STRIPED LAWN, PLAIN ORGANDIES, STRIPED ORGANDIES, MOSQUITO NETTING. LABIES' SILK TIES, FANS, CORSETS, GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, &c., &c. NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

HUDGINS, GORDON & CO. (June 22d) are opening Beautiful PERCALES at 1s.; More SASH RIBBONS at 75c.;

SPANISH LACES, for scarfs and sacques ; GRNTLEMEN'S and LADIES' UNDERWEAR; THREAD and BALBRIGGAN HOSIREY for Indies and men; FANS in variety

LOOK AND THINK! CLOTHING STOCK.

CLOTHING.

Large and suitable to the wasts of all the east, embracing all the styles of the market, for MEN, YOUTH'S and BOY'S WEAR. Call CA. WILLIAM IRA SMITH,

1109 Main street. BATHING SUITS, suitable for the seaside use TOTICE.-In order to make a change

M. W. ROSE, 1202 Main street, between Twelftn and Thirteenth, between Twelftn and Thirteenth, street, between Twelftn and Thirteenth, between Twelftn and Thir

PROPOSALS. SPECIAL NOTICE. - Seiled proposits

SPECIAL NOTICE. — Sesied D. opossis of the market of the city of Manche afer until TUESDAY the 21st instant. at 12 of no. M. for making and putting up a Coffer Dam to a break in the stone dam on the cinal. In said city is sid dam to be five feet wide: 3 by 4 seanting two feet wide and out, two lock plank, with sizes well braced in and out, two lock plank, with sizes well braced in and out, two lock plank, with sizes well braced in and out, two lock plank, with sizes with the particulars apply to W. L. MODY, at further particular apply to W. L. MODY, at further particular applications. It is not supported to the committee on Water:

J. B. VADEN. Clerk City Council, Manche JY 14-61